



Martin L. Friedland, Dean-designate
Faculty of Law



John H. G. Crispo, Director-designate
School of Business

Appointed & Promoted

Law

Martin L. Friedland has been appointed dean of the Faculty of Law effective August 1 next. He replaces Dean R. St. J. Macdonald who has resigned to become Dean of Law at Dalhousie University.

Prof. Friedland has been on the U of T Faculty of Law staff since 1965, as professor since 1967, and was previously on the Osgoode Hall Law School faculty. For the current year he has been on leave as a full-time Commissioner with the Law Reform Commission of Canada in Ottawa, and will maintain a link with the Commission as a special consultant.

Dr. Friedland is a graduate of Toronto (B.Com. 1955 and LL.B. 1958, when he was gold medallist), and has his Ph.D. from Cambridge University. He graduated from the Bar Admission Course and was called to the Ontario Bar in 1960 with the Treasurer's Medal for the highest standing with honours.

He has been closely associated with a

number of government committees including the Attorney General's Committee on the Enforcement of the Law Relating to Gambling, 1961; the Attorney General's Committee on Securities Legislation, 1965; the Joint Committee on Legal Aid, 1965; the Minister of Reform Institutions Planning Committee on Regional Detention Centres, 1967; the Task Force on the Canada Corporations Act, 1968; and the Canadian Committee on Corrections, 1969.

Prof. Friedland is the author of three books: *Detention Before Trial; Double Jeopardy; and Cases and Materials on Criminal Law and Procedure*.

At Toronto Dr. Friedland was a member of the President's Council, 1969-71; the Central Budget Committee, 1970-71, and chairman of the Commission on University Government Programming Committee 1969-70.

His undergraduate activities included intercollegiate squash and water polo; he was president of the University College Literary and Athletic Society; and a participant in a World University Service West African Study Tour.

His wife, Judy, graduated from Physical and Occupational Therapy at U of T in 1960. They have three children, Tom, Jenny and Nancy.

Business

John H. G. Crispo, who is Acting Director of the School of Business this year, will become Director of the School as of July 1 next. Prof. Crispo is also Director of the Centre for Industrial Relations, and professor in the Department of Political Economy and in the School of Business.

Prof. Crispo went to Upper Canada College, earned his B.Com. from Trinity College, U of T, and his Ph.D. in Industrial Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, winning several fellowships along the way.

He held research and teaching posts with the United Automobile Workers, AFL-CIO; Ontario Hydro; Tennessee Valley Authority; Massachusetts Insti-

(See page 4, col. 1)

FEBRUARY 2 DEADLINE

University of Toronto Bulletin is published by the University News Bureau, Room 225, Simcoe Hall. All material for the February 10 issue should be in the hands of the editor, Mrs. Winogene Ferguson (928-2102) by noon, February 2.

Hart House membership open to women students

The Board of Governors of the University of Toronto yesterday approved a recommendation of Acting President Dr. John H. Sword "that membership in Hart House be open to all categories of women students of the University corresponding to present male membership, effective immediately".

Dr. Sword's recommendation continued: "That this membership carry full Hart House privileges; and that, for the balance of the academic session, there be no membership fee; that, effective July 1, 1972, membership in Hart House be on exactly the same basis for women students of the University as for men."

Hart House was the gift of the Massey Foundation to the University as a memorial to the late Hart Massey. Although construction of the building began in 1911, the use of the House for military purposes during the First World War delayed its dedication to the University until 1919.

The Deed of Gift whereby the Massey Foundation gave the building to the University stipulated that "save for special occasions, Hart House shall be for the exclusive use of the male members of the University, its graduates, undergraduates, and members of its Faculties."

Membership in general has therefore been limited to full-time male students, nearly all of whom pay a fee included in the incidental fees charged by the University to students at the beginning of each academic year, and to those alumni and male faculty members who elect to join.

In recent years there has been increasing pressure by individual women and

women's organizations for relaxation of the ban on women. A Presidential Advisory Committee on the Future Role of Hart House appointed by Dr. Claude Bissell when he was President, took into account in its deliberations the demand for a fully recognized female presence in Hart House. There has long been informal recognition of this demand, by first admitting women to certain functions and to some service facilities of the House in prescribed and limited hours, and extending the privileges until Hart House is now open to women most of the time.

"In 1971, however," the report of the Advisory Committee said, "there is wide agreement that there can be no real sense of membership in an academic family which does not take into account the co-educational nature of that family." The Committee recommended "that the University take immediate action to admit women to Hart House as members with the same status as men".

(The Committee's report was published in full in the *Bulletin* on Sept. 16, 1971.)

Agreement was reached between the University and the trustees of the Massey Foundation to change the Deed of Gift in order that the membership of women might be recognized in law as well as in fact. All of the legal formalities have been completed except formal court approval, which, it is expected, will be obtained soon, since both the University and the Foundation are in agreement.

During the 1971-72 winter session, 27,160 students are enrolled at University of Toronto, 10,151 of whom are women.

Associates to fund a new Chair in honour of Dr Claude Bissell

A new chair — the Claude Bissell Chair on Canadian-American Relations — was given formal approval yesterday by the Board of Governors. It will be funded by The Associates of the University of Toronto Inc., celebrating their 25th anniversary this year.

The governors' approval is the culmination of more than six months of planning which began at a New York meeting of the directors of The Associates in May 1971. At that time, a decision was made to launch a special project to commemorate the Associates' 25th anniversary year.

Last November, representatives from each of the main U.S. centres of Varsity alumni population gathered to consider

an anniversary program and from this conference came the idea of an endowed chair on Canadian-American relations.

Wilfred J. Wilson, Associates' president, and vice-president of Teachers' Insurance, New York, presented the proposal to the Board this way:

"The idea is generated by two circumstances. The first is our desire to honour Dr. Bissell on the occasion of his retirement as President of this University. The second is the fact that 1972 marks the 25th anniversary of our founding as an incorporated body of Varsity alumni now resident in the United States.

"We can think of no better way of celebrating our anniversary than by ini-

(See page 4, col. 3)

UTFA urges faculty to vote in elections to Governing Council

J. B. Conacher President of the University of Toronto Faculty Association, and R. M. H. Shepherd, Chairman, Committee on University Government, have issued the following statement regarding the forthcoming election of candidates to the new Governing Council:

1. The Executive does not intend to produce any "Faculty Association slate" of approved candidates for election to the twelve faculty seats, since we consider that it would be improper to do so — however convenient this might be to some electors. The Association as such must strive to represent all members of the teaching staff, and should avoid direct involvement in factional politics. For this reason also, we do not propose to give financial support to any candidate.

2. The responsibility for nominating a sufficient number of good candidates will thus rest with individual members of the teaching staff, and they are asked to take this responsibility seriously. The new Governing Council will be a body of theoretically unlimited powers in the financial, academic and administrative spheres — whatever views one may hold about its composition and rationale.

3. A low percentage of votes cast in any constituency might seem to suggest a lack of commitment to or concern about the future (at present rather uncertain) course of this University. The Executive strongly urges all members of the teaching staff to exercise their right and duty of voting in this extremely important, and perhaps crucial, election.

Nominations close at noon on February 7

Nominations are open and will close at noon Monday, February 7, for 12 teaching staff, 2 graduate student, 4 full-time undergraduate student, 2 part-time undergraduate student, and 2 administrative staff seats on the new Governing Council of the University, as established by the *University of Toronto Act, 1971*. Details of constituencies have been previously published in the *Bulletin*.

Vested in the new Governing Council are the government, management and control of the University and of University College, and property, revenues, business and affairs thereof, and the powers and duties of the current Board of Governors and Senate of the University.

Prospective candidates are urged to submit their nomination forms as soon as possible. Forms may be obtained from the Office of the Vice-President and Registrar, Room 106, Simcoe Hall, to which any enquiries may be directed (telephone 928-7010).

Draft Report of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education

The Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario will begin in February a series of public hearings for the discussion of its draft report, made public last week. At the hearings written comments on the report will also be discussed.

Anyone interested in submitting comments should send them to the office of the Commission, Suite 203, 505 University Ave., Toronto. Requests for copies of the report should be made directly to the Commission—telephone 365-7021.

At a news conference introducing the report, the Commission chairman, Dr. Douglas Wright, said the public hearings would be concluded in March, the Commission hoped to conclude its deliberations in the early spring, and then submit final recommendations to the provincial government. He emphasized that the report now open for public discussion was a draft and subject to change.

All members of the Commission signed the report, although a student member, David Black, attached his signature to it only because he agreed with the principle of inviting public comment. He said he had substantial disagreements with the report as it now stands and would sign the final version "with appropriate dissents" unless it was considerably changed.

Dr. Wright told the news conference that he had "high hopes" the government would accept the final recommendations "because of their reasonableness — as we see it." In answer to a question, he said the Commission had not worked out costs of its proposals. He denied vigorously that the cost of the present system of higher education was scandalously high, which one reporter said was the view of many people.

The 72 recommendations were based upon a set of principles, the introduction to the report said, which in turn were designed to achieve certain goals:

"The educational goal of post-secondary education is to prepare citizens for life and work. This, in turn, breaks down into two subsidiary categories of educational goals. One, the general and the traditional aims of education: to transmit knowledge, to create and transmit new knowledge, and to stimulate the development of critical attitudes — habits of mind — in students. Secondly, equally traditional and admixed with the first one, is the preparation of a career through training."

The Principles

The principles set out by the Commission were:

"We have accepted the need for universal accessibility to post-secondary education as our first principle . . .

"We have adopted the principle that all educational services should be more and more open to the public and, indeed, integrated within the general cultural activities of the community. Institutions such as public libraries, museums, art galleries, and science centres should be treated as part of the community's educational services.

"As lifelong opportunity for education becomes more of a reality, there will be a need for even greater diversity of educational services than we have at present — diversity not only of institutions but of admission standards, programs, length of courses, and so forth . . . We therefore offer recommendations which would safeguard the present diversity and introduce additional forms of educational services and alternatives.

"There is simply no way anybody can establish firm and definitive guidelines for future educational services in an open and democratic society . . . We must therefore have a post-secondary educational system which is sufficiently responsive to new social demands yet is also prepared to abandon those that are no longer deemed necessary. One cannot plan for innovation, but incentives can be provided that would, when innovation and new social demands appear, allow and support such developments . . .

"We are convinced that, even if wide accessibility and even diversity were achieved, our purpose would be defeated

if there were insufficient opportunities for transfers from institution to institution, from program to program, from profession to profession. We are, therefore, offering recommendations designed to break down the licensing and educational links (one of the chief causes of rigidity), and also to provide orderly procedures for transfers of abilities, aptitudes and skills (not just formal credits) from one post-secondary enterprise to another and, indeed, from any relevant activity in one's life to the educational process. We are advocating an 'accessible hierarchy' of educational services.

"Both political principles and reality demand that we recognize the public nature of post-secondary education. The fact that practically all the direct costs of education are borne by taxpayers is alone a forceful argument for public accountability. What makes the acceptance of it necessary is, and must be, our faith in our democratic political institutions."

Many of the recommendations have a direct bearing upon the future of universities. Among them were these:

"Formal programs in universities and colleges should be more fully integrated with real opportunity for experience and practice so that pertinent practical experience gained outside formal institutions may be substituted for conventional laboratory and practice work . . . (Recommendation 4).

"Graduate study should be defined so as to include part-time as well as full-time participation where programs of courses and research related to the career interest of the student are pursued outside the university in industry or government." (8)

"Part-time and full-time students should be equally eligible for student assistance programs." (9)

University of Ontario

"We recommend creation of a 'University of Ontario' which would:

"(a) provide via television, radio and correspondence, educational services at the post-secondary level to the people of Ontario.

"(b) provide a testing and evaluation service available on demand to the people of Ontario.

"(c) award formally earned degrees and, on the basis of services stipulated in (b), degrees and diplomas where appropriate without formal course requirements.

"(d) co-operate with other education and cultural institutions in the broader provision of educational services." (21)

"Part-time students should have access to all programs in universities and colleges . . ." (23)

"Students should be able to enrol and withdraw from institutions or attend two institutions simultaneously, without prejudice, so that learning may proceed by the accumulation of knowledge from various sources. With such mixed programs, the appropriate degree-granting authority would be the University of Ontario." (24)

"The degrees Doctor of Literature (D. Litt.) and Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) should be established at the following large and centrally-located universities: McMaster, Ottawa, Queen's, Toronto, Waterloo, and Western. These degrees should be awarded on evidence of contribution to our knowledge and understanding of the arts and sciences, both pure and applied, as made by persons who are not regular candidates for an existing degree." (28)

"Where student intake quotas are for the present unavoidable (probably in medicine and dentistry), admission should be determined on the basis of a lottery conducted among those qualified applicants whose aptitudes and attainments indicate a reasonable probability of success." (30)

"Commencing in 1972, new appointments to academic positions in universities should reflect the proportion of women receiving Ph.D.s in that year." (39)

"By 1976, universities in Ontario should achieve a percentage of women holding tenured positions at least equal

to the percentage of women holding non-tenured positions in 1971." (40)

"By 1981, the proportion of male and female faculty at each level in universities in Ontario should at least equal the proportion of males and females receiving doctoral degrees in Canada in 1971." (41)

"Discrimination on the basis of sex in pay, rank, and rate of advancement should be abolished." (43)

"All provincial support for post-secondary education should be funded through a single government department." (49)

The Commission recommended the establishment of a senior advisory committee to advise the Minister on all matters pertaining to post-secondary education. This committee would advise on the allocation of funds among the various sectors of post-secondary education upon the receipt of requests from three co-ordinating boards. One such board would deal with universities, one with colleges of applied arts and technology, and a third with the "open sector" — libraries, museums and the like.

The Co-ordinating Board

The co-ordinating board for universities would be composed of 13 members appointed by the government — six from nominees of labour, industry, and other lay organizations; six from nominees of organizations representative of institutions, faculties, students and staff associations, and a full-time chairman appointed by the government.

This board would:

"establish new faculties and programs and discontinue unnecessary faculties and programs . . .

"establish a general admissions policy for the institutions under its jurisdiction.

"distribute operating and capital funds among the institutions.

"The board should distribute funds . . . on an objective formula basis for

both operating and capital grants. If major changes are proposed, public hearings should be held to justify them. The board should award 5 per cent of its operating grant budget for innovation in educational programs and policies . . ." (52)

"In the governance of provincially assisted institutions there should be direct and significant representation on governing bodies of students and faculty." (55)

"Not more than one-third of the lay members of governing bodies of universities and colleges should be 'self-perpetuating', with the balance appointed by other agencies, such as the Lieutenant Governor in Council, alumni, or city council." (57)

"All vestiges of *in loco parentis* rules should be abolished." (58)

"The public subsidy for institutional operating costs of post-secondary education should be divided into two categories:

"a. the subsidy for educational or instructional expenditures, calculated in a manner indicated in the introduction to this section, and amounting to 50 per cent of such costs.

"b. payment for research and other activities, on a long-term basis (no fewer than 5 but no more than 10 years)." (61)

"Institutions should be free to set their own tuition fees. (62)

"All existing schemes of aid, bursaries, loans, and grants for post-secondary students should be discontinued . . ." (63)

"Public financing of students . . . should be accomplished through two schemes: a grant scheme designed to increase accessibility to post-secondary education for students from lower income groups, and a loan scheme to facilitate attendance at post-secondary educational institutions for the rest of the population as well as those who wish to pursue longer courses leading to professional careers . . ." (64)

Arts & Science will hold inquiry of its own on Extension study

The General Committee of Arts and Science Council decided on Monday to terminate its debate on the report of the Presidential Advisory Committee on Extension (PACE) and to elect a sub-committee "to advise and report on the improvement of the part-time degree program in Arts and Science."

The decision was taken on a motion by Prof. R. M. H. Shepherd, who said the PACE report was "superficial" and Arts and Science should make its own inquiry.

Miss Carol Belford, an Extension student, who seconded the motion, said there was need of a more detailed and dispassionate examination of the matters dealt with in the PACE report.

Ernest Hobbs, student member of the General Committee, charged that Prof. Shepherd's motion was "a delaying tactic". He agreed that there was need for further study of the report but to set up another committee would result in unnecessary delay. Phil Dack, vice-president of the Students' Administrative Council and a member of the General Committee, said there were enough knowledgeable people on the Committee to decide whether or not there should be integration or non-integration of part-time students and full-time students, which was the principal issue.

Mr. Hobbs moved an amendment to Prof. Shepherd's motion. The amendment instructed the sub-committee to follow guidelines based on the PACE report: full integration of part-time students, only formal distinction between full-time and part-time students, all classes and courses open equally to both, complete investigation of the most appropriate character and organization of the summer session.

In the debate on the amendment, Prof. James B. Conacher said that, since Arts and Science had been inadequately represented on PACE, the Faculty should make its own inquiry. E. M. Gruetzer, acting director of Extension, said he and his colleagues in the division had had difficulty in deciding what they really thought of the PACE report. The authors were guilty of shoddy workmanship, he suggested. Although the Chief Librarian

had asked to appear before PACE, he had not been called. Prof. Kenneth Hare, one-time Master of Birkbeck College, outstanding British institution specializing in adult education, had not been heard. "It's very hard to approve the fact-finding of PACE", he said.

Mrs. Joyce Denyer, past president of the Association of Part-time University Students, said the PACE report had been debated again and again since the summer of 1970. "I have the impression", she said, "that the recommendations of the part-time students themselves have been brushed aside." Donald Cotton, part-time student, denied the report was shoddy. It may have had imperfections, but its intent was good.

When the vote on the amendment was taken, Principal A. C. H. Hallett, acting chairman, said there had been a tie, 49 to 49, and by the rules of parliamentary procedure, the amendment was thereby negated. The accuracy of the count was challenged, one student stating that he made his own count which showed a slight majority in favour of the amendment. Principal Hallett called for a second vote, which resulted in 54 against and 50 for the amendment. The main motion was then adopted by a vote of 62 for, 41 against.

Profs. P. L. Mathews and Kenneth McNaught put forward a motion which included a clause stipulating that "the sub-committee consist of 11 members of the Council, of whom four shall be students, including at least three part-time students". Mr. Cotton moved an amendment that there should be two full-time and four part-time students on the sub-committee. This was carried without a counted vote.

UC lecture omitted

We regret that in our listing of three series of lectures in the Jan. 19 Bulletin, one of the University College lectures was omitted. On Thursday, March 23, Prof. J. G. Slater, chairman of the Department of Philosophy, will talk on "One Hundred Years of Bertrand Russell: An Appraisal". West Hall, U.C. at 4.10 p.m.

Medical faculty explains purpose of attitude survey of applicants

When the Faculty of Medicine announced recently that it was asking all applicants for the Medical Course to complete a questionnaire that would not be used as a basis of selection but would aid in long-term selection programs and curriculum development, there was a flurry of newspaper articles and editorials. There were such headlines as: "U of T Probes Prospective MDs on Politics, Pollution", "Medical Schools Back Psychological Testing of U of T Applicants", "Poor Dr. Kildare", and "Critics of U of T Medical Questionnaire Called Naive".

In the contribution to The Bulletin that follows, two people closely associated with the testing program, Dr. J. W. Steiner, Associate Dean of Medicine for Student Affairs and head of the Dean's Secretariat, and J. Parlow, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Studies in Education, Faculty of Medicine, explain the scope and purpose of the program:

The testing program, known as the Medical School Opinion Survey, that has been the subject of so much recent comment was stimulated by the growing recognition that present criteria for admission, chiefly undergraduate grades with some weightings on other factors related to academic performance, are a necessary but insufficient basis for selection. Competition for admission provides more academically superior students than can be accommodated. There is little disagreement that, ideally, selection should take into account non-intellectual characteristics of applicants such as creativity, motivation, interest, compassion, initiative, diligence, and so on.

There are two ways to decide which specific characteristics should be used as selection criteria. The first and most common is for admissions committees to determine rather arbitrarily a set of appropriate and desirable attributes for entering students. By 'appropriate' is meant relevant to a subsequent career performance, whether as a clinician, researcher, teacher or some combination.

A second, and less arbitrary, way to determine the appropriate and desirable 'personality' characteristics of entering students is by research, a much less commonly employed route, due to its cost and to the fact that payoffs to date have been slow to emerge. Slow progress is inevitable in the early stages of such research, since the only acceptable research technique is longitudinal, or retrospective: the researchers must measure many 'personality' characteristics of applying students, follow the accepted ones through to graduation, and measure how successfully they perform as physicians. Such a research program would eventually establish which characteristics are useful predictors of graduate performance. These characteristics could then be considered in selection procedures. Of course the foregoing overlooks other potential problems, such as how to measure reliably the traits in question and suc-

cessful graduate performance or to assess changes in the medical school environment which may affect the traits and attitudes of emerging physicians. Unquestionably these add to the complexity of the research task, but does not invalidate the logic of the argument. Research of this kind is under way at our medical school.

In the first instance, the Division of Studies in Medical Education is attempting to arrive at a set of personality traits to be measured. This inevitably involves value judgements which are open to question. But as long as the measures made are not used in selection decisions until their predictive power has been established, there can, and should, be no objection.

Selection of the traits to be measured may hinge in part on the availability of satisfactory instruments to do the measuring. Construction of new measuring devices is a slow and difficult task, and consideration must be given to the utility of existing tests, or to simultaneous development of new tests by several cooperating universities.

Two principal methods are being explored at U of T. One involves administration of questionnaires. The other requires individual interviews. The research plan at the U of T assumes that both techniques may be used jointly. Although our interview program is only in its second year, it is worth noting that interesting relationships between interview ratings and questionnaire responses have already emerged.

Should these measures be made only after admission? The answer depends on the objectives of measurement. For example, if we believe that initiative is a trait worth measuring, we might want to know whether present selection methods result in rejection of students who are stronger on initiative than those we admit. To answer such a question requires testing of all applicants prior to selection, a procedure adopted this year by the use of questionnaires — to the dismay of the press.

Successful conduct of such a research program requires that all students participate. If even a small proportion opts out, it becomes difficult to interpret results; the findings may be biased and non-representative of the student body. Hence the compulsory provisions in the administration of the questionnaires. At the same time, students must feel certain that their individual data derived from questionnaires will remain completely confidential, unavailable to anyone external to the research task under any circumstances. This confidentiality was a proviso established by the dean of this medical school, before the research program was sanctioned. Such security is crucial to the longitudinal design, since it is essential that students identify themselves on tests, so that comparisons can be made from original to subsequent testings. The conditions of data storage are that information will not be retrieved except for research purposes; neither faculty nor external agencies can gain access to it. The only data made public, via reports to faculty and in journals, are group data for entire samples or classes.

Another aspect of security involves the (See page 4, col. 3)

Furnished houses for rent

Furnished house in Leaside; three bedrooms with extra bedroom in basement; new stove and refrigerator; washer, dryer, deep-freeze, garage. Close to parks. \$325 per month from June, 1972 to August, 1973. Telephone 928-8957 or 425-3016.

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This must be a voluntary departmental effort, Mr. Hubbard says, as the cleaning staff is not concerned with the special collection. Cartons and bundles must be placed where they do not create a fire or safety hazard. The location of the waste paper for pick-up is to be given at the time of telephoning for the service.

COMING EVENTS

JANUARY

28 FRIDAY

Lecture
Sociology

Seminars
History
Sociology

Music

Dinner Dance

Theatre

Athletics

29 SATURDAY

Lecture

Athletics

30 SUNDAY

Lecture
Political
Economy

Films

Music

31 MONDAY

Lectures
Anthropology

Architecture

Medieval

Seminar
Tanzania

FEBRUARY

1 TUESDAY

Meeting

Lectures
Astronomy

Medicine

Music

Athletics

2 WEDNESDAY

Lectures
Environment

Physiology

Health Care

Meeting

3 THURSDAY

Lecture

Colloquium
China

4 FRIDAY

Seminar
Pollution

"Toward a Critique of the Theory/Praxis Problem". Prof. Alvin W. Gouldner, Washington University, St. Louis. 2118 Sidney Smith Hall. 10 a.m. (SGS and Sociology)

"Rural Industrialization and Population Change in Germany". Prof. Wolfram Fischer. 2053 New College. 2-4 p.m. (SGS and History)

"On Shallowness and Pridefulness in Sociology: Old Sins in New Bottles". Prof. Alvin W. Gouldner. 592 Sidney Smith Hall. 3 p.m. (Sociology and SGS)

Joint Recital. Peter Maness, trombone, Chris Czurolk, mezzo-soprano. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 5.15 p.m.

Tickets are still available for University Arts' Women's Club Dinner Dance. Great Hall, Hart House. 7.30 p.m. Contact Mrs. E. A. Wilkinson, Warden's Apartment, Hart House. 928-2433 or 223-9762.

"Sergeant Musgrave's Dance" by John Arden; directed by Martin Hunter. Hart House Theatre. 8.30 p.m. Tickets \$2.50; students \$1.25. Jan. 28 to Feb. 5 inc. (Drama Centre)

Hockey. Carleton at Toronto. Varsity Arena. 8 p.m.

"The Exploration of Mars". Terence Dickinson, assistant Director, Strasenburgh Planetarium, Rochester, N.Y. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m. Free. (Royal Canadian Institute)

Swimming. McGill at Toronto. Benson Building. 2 p.m.

"The Demographic Dilemma of Quebec During the Last Century". Prof. Jacques Henripin, Department of Economics, University of Montreal. Combination Room, Trinity College. 7.30 p.m. (SGS and Political Economy)

"Science on Safari"; "Dream of Wild Horses." ROM Theatre. 2.30 p.m. Free

U of T Concert Band; conductor, Robert A. Rosevear. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. 3 p.m. Free — no tickets (Music)

"Structural Analysis of Myth, with Special Reference to Paradox in Myth". Illustrated by a Melanesian myth and an analysis of the Creation story of the Old Testament. Prof. Jan Pouwer. Part of a series on "Religion and Social Innovation". Council Chamber, Scarborough College. 4-6 p.m.

"Erickson on Erickson". Arthur Erickson, Vancouver, one of Canada's leading architects; designer of Canadian Pavilion, Expo '70 at Osaka; winner of Royal Bank of Canada Award, 1971 for outstanding achievement. Room 103, 230 College St. (Architecture)

"Anglo-Saxon Burial Tombs", illustrated. Dr. Audrey L. Meaney, Department of English, Macquarie University, N.S.W., Australia. Seminar Room, Library of the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies. 4.15 p.m. (SGS and Medieval Studies)

"Socialism and the Settlement Experience in Tanzania". Prof. Griffiths Cunningham, Department of Social Science, Atkinson College, York University; formerly Settlement Adviser, Government of Tanzania. Council Chamber, Galbraith Building. 12.15 to 2 p.m. (African Studies Committee, ISP, SGS)

Stated meeting — History of Medicine night. "The Gold-Headed Cane — from Henry VIII and 'the audacity of wicked men' to the Royal College of Physicians and the Academy of Medicine, Toronto". Thomas C. Hunt, Harley St., London, Eng. Osler Hall, Academy of Medicine. 8.30 p.m. Subscription dinner at York Club for Academy Fellows and guests. Reservations at Academy Office by Jan. 28.

"On Fourier Spectroscopy of Stars". Francis J. A'Hearn, University of Maryland. David Dunlap Observatory, Richmond Hill. 4 p.m. (SGS and Astronomy)

"The Neuromuscular Junction". Dr. Norman Robbins, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland. 2172 Medical Sciences Building. 5 p.m. (Neuroscience Committee)

"Absorption by the Intestine, Structural and Functional Aspects" — the Ray F. Farquharson Memorial Lecture. Dr. Kurt J. Isselbacher, Harvard Medical School, Ray F. Farquharson Visiting Professor of Medicine. Medical Sciences Building, Room 3154. 8.30 p.m.

Noon Hour Concert. Patrick Li, piano. Concert Hall, 273 Bloor Street West. 12.15 p.m. Free. (Royal Conservatory of Music)

Hockey. Brock at Toronto. Varsity Arena. 8 p.m.

"Ecosystems and Man — Interrelation between People, Energy, GNP, Pollution and Information." Dr. W. A. Fuller, University of Alberta. 211 Mill Building. 2 p.m. (SGS and Environmental Sciences and Engineering)

"Responses to Hypoglycaemia and Insulin in Adult and Newborn Animals". Dr. Geza Hetenyi, University of Ottawa. 3227 Medical Sciences Building. 4 p.m. (SGS and Physiology)

"Is Health Care Researchable?" Dr. David Sackett, chairman, Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, McMaster University. 2172 Medical Sciences Building. 4.30 p.m. (Institute of Medical Science)

University of Toronto Library Council meeting. Council Chamber, Galbraith Building. 3 p.m. Open to observers.

"Self and Society: A House Divided". Prof. Ernest Best. 3 New Academic Building, Victoria College. 4.30 p.m. (Victoria College)

Jack Chen, writer on Chinese political affairs, will talk on his experiences in the cultural revolution in China. Mr. Chen has spent the past two decades in the Peoples' Republic of China. Recent articles on the Peoples' Liberation Army appeared in the summer and fall issues, 1971, of *The Far Eastern Review*. Faculty-Student Lounge (Textbook Building). (East Asian Studies Committee, ISP, SGS)

"Air Pollution and Disease — Current Evidence". Dr. Bertram Carnow, Associate Professor of Preventive Medicine and Community Health, University of Illinois. Medical Sciences auditorium. 4 p.m. (Medicine, York-Toronto Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association and Ontario Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association)

(See page 4, cols. 3 & 4)

Appointed & Promoted

(Continued from page 1)

Institute of Technology; Huron College, University of Western Ontario; Ontario Labour Relations Board; and Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario. Other posts:

Director of Research, Royal Commission on Labour-Management Relations in the Construction Industry in Ontario, 1960-61;

Director for the Select Committee of the Ontario Legislature on Manpower Training, 1961-62;

Chairman, Domtar Labour-Management Committee on Human Adjustment to Industrial Conversion, 1966;

Director of Research, Canadian Construction Association Centennial Labour Relations Project, 1966-67;

Chairman, Ontario Union-Management Council, 1967;

Member of the Prime Minister's Task Force on Labour Relations, 1967-69;

Research Consultant, Prices and Incomes Commission, 1969-70;

Chairman, Committee on Supplemental Income and Related Activities, University of Toronto, 1970-71.

Dr. Crispo is a board member of the Industrial Relations Research Association, and Past President, Canadian Industrial Relations Research Institute.

His publications include *Industrial Relations: Challenges and Responses* (ed.) 1966; *Collective Bargaining and the Professional Employee* (ed.), 1966; *International Unionism: A Study in Canadian-American Relations*, 1967; *The Role of International Unionism* (Washington Canadian-American Committee), 1967; (with H. Carl Goldenberg) *Construction Labour Relations*, 1969; (with A. W. R. Carrothers, et al) *The Canadian Industrial Relations Report to the Prime Minister's Task Force on Industrial Relations*, 1969.

Current research projects of Prof. Crispo are: Fee setting by Independent Practitioners; A Study of the Management of Internal Union Trade-Offs; and The Concept of Corporate Social Responsibility.

Dr. Crispo's wife is the former Melba Baker, a University of Toronto Arts graduate in 1956. They have two daughters, Carol, 10, and Sharon, 8.

Erindale takes the first steps toward colleges within a college

Erindale College Council at its December meeting approved in principle the establishment of more than one college on the Erindale campus and decided that planning of details should begin. Initially there might be three colleges but the number should increase. Each would have about a thousand students and a few score members of faculty.

The main purpose of the plan is to set up relatively small groups so that faculty and students might know one another better than they would on a large unstructured campus. At the beginning the colleges would have less autonomy than that enjoyed by colleges on the St. George Campus. One college may be established to meet the needs of part-time students and another may be residential.

A residential college may be possible now that Ontario Student Housing

Corporation has given notice that it is prepared to finance residences for 250 students at Erindale. A committee of faculty, students and administrative staff is discussing details with OHSC. The residences are likely to be self-contained flats for four or six students each, arranged in row houses or clusters.

CUO's fifth annual review to be available this week

The Council of Ontario Universities this week is releasing its Fifth Annual Review, *Participatory Planning*. Copies are being sent to all subscribers to CUO's Monthly Review and are being delivered in bulk lots to University of Toronto faculty, college, school and administrative general offices. University officers are asked to make these copies of the Review available to full-time members of their staffs.

EXHIBITIONS

Samuel Taylor Coleridge, 1772-1834; an exhibition of items selected from the Coleridge Collection, Victoria University Library. On view in the E. J. Pratt Library, 71 Queen's Park Crescent until Jan. 31.

Collection of work by Wally Bachinski, printmaker. Erindale College. To Feb. 15.

McLaughlin Planetarium — "Omens of Disaster". To Jan. 30.

The Proctor Redfern Group exhibition will illustrate a variety of projects including comprehensive regional plans, municipal plans, urban renewal schemes, new town and subdivision design, architectural projects, and others. To Jan. 28. (Architecture, 230 College St.).

"Objets d'Art". Carvings and sculptures by George Stangl, New York sculptor, born in Czechoslovakia. Mineral Gallery, ROM. To Mar. 12.

"Chinese Jades". Personal ornaments, sculpture and vessels. Chinese Galleries, Third floor. ROM. To Feb. 2.

Norman White: Electronic light sculpture. Erindale College. Feb. 1-March 1.

William McElcheran, Sculptor. Faculty of Architecture, 230 College Street. Feb. 3 to Feb. 11.

"Ethnography Round the World". Some of these materials not previously exhibited. Third floor Rotunda, ROM. To Feb. 6.

"Paul Kane 1810-1871". Paintings, sketches and documentary material not previously available to the public form the foundation of the exhibit. Exhibition Hall, ROM. To Feb. 7.

"Stamps". Stamp Corner, ROM. Until Feb. 15.

Jennifer Ann Oille: Paintings and drawings by a young Canadian artist, presently studying in London. Erindale College. Feb. 15-Mar. 15.

"Historic ROM Photographs". A collection of photographs illustrating ROM's 60-year history. Lower Rotunda, ROM. To Feb. 19.

Burnaby Print Show: 5th National Bur-

naby Print Show organized by the Art Gallery, Burnaby, B.C. Erindale College. Feb. 27-Mar. 21.

"Harvest '71". Display of textiles and costumes from various parts of the world. Textile Gallery, Second floor, ROM. To Feb. 29.

"Kriehoff and his Contemporaries". Total range of Kriehoff's work from 1844-1871 is presented in this exhibition. To March 12.

Ph.D. Orals

All members of the Graduate Faculty have the right to attend Ph.D. Oral Examinations.

Friday, January 28

R. E. Seviora, Department of Electrical Engineering. "Generalized Digital Filtering". Thesis supervisors: Profs. M. Sablataš and W. M. Wonham. Room 108, 16 Hart House Circle. 2 p.m.

Monday, January 31

Donald James Wood, Department of Chemistry. "Conformational Analysis Using Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy". Thesis supervisor: Prof. W. F. Reynolds. Room 108, 16 Hart House Circle. 2 p.m.

Tuesday, February 1

A. C. Smith, Department of History. "The Imported Image: American Publications and American Ideas in the Evolution of the English Canadian Mind, 1820-1900". Thesis supervisors: Profs. R. C. Brown and J. M. S. Careless. Room 108, 16 Hart House Circle. 2 p.m.

Monday, February 7

A. Clinton, Department of Educational Theory. "A Study of Attributes of Education Innovations as Factors in Diffusion". Thesis supervisor: Prof. J. H. House. Room 107, 16 Hart House Circle. 2 p.m.

Medical faculty explains purpose of attitude survey of applicants

(Continued from page 3)

scoring of individual test items, especially contentious ones such as attitude toward pollution control. Scores on attitude tests derive from a group of related items; individual item responses are lost in this grouping, so that even the researcher does not refer to a student's reply to single questions, however controversial.

Curriculum Planning

Decisions about the school's curriculum may take account of changes in student characteristics other than knowledge. The test which provoked most of the recent controversy attempts to measure attitudes towards social responsibility in medicine, as well as general liberalism. Conceivably, changes in these attitudes over the period of the medical school program could reflect the presence of influences which either support or oppose the stated objectives of the course, i.e. 'To fashion a climate for learning which will . . . make the student aware of his responsibilities not only to the individual patient but also to the

community at large in terms of the socioeconomic and cultural setting in which medical practice is carried on.' If students were to exhibit a decline in feelings of social responsibility in the early years at medical school, faculty might look for aspects of student experience in the program which could account for the decline, and modify the curriculum accordingly.

To summarize, there is general recognition of the need to find criteria other than academic ability (a) for selection of medical students, and (b) to monitor effects of the curriculum and the medical school environment on attitudes of future physicians. The medical school is engaged in research with the above objectives. Such research requires the administration of attitude and personality tests. The data collected can be used for research purposes only, until their ability to predict graduate performance has been established. Students are assured of complete security in the handling of such data. A testing program of this kind, far from being somehow unsavory and undesirable, is in fact an obligation.

COMING EVENTS

FEBRUARY (Continued from page 3)

4 FRIDAY

Lecture
Pollution

5 SATURDAY

Lecture

Regional
Medieval
Seminar

Open House

Athletics

6 SUNDAY

Open House

Film

7 MONDAY

Lecture
Medieval

8 TUESDAY

Seminar
Medieval

Meeting

Music

9 WEDNESDAY

Lecture
Drama

Seminar
Urban Studies

"Air Pollution Invites Diseases". Dr. Bertram Carnow. Medical Sciences auditorium. 8 p.m. (Sponsored as above)

"Humanizing of the Urban Landscape". Peter Sheppard, Dean of Graduate School of Landscape Architecture, University of Pennsylvania. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m. Free. (Royal Canadian Institute)

"Musica: From Mistress to Maid". Papers will be presented by Prof. Andrew Hughes on "Music as Symbol of World Order"; Prof. John Hollander, Department of English, City University of New York, on "Musica: Concepts in Translation"; and Prof. Robert A. Falck on "Musical Poetics and the Trivium". General discussion. The Moot Court, Faculty of Law, 2 p.m. Registration begins at 1 p.m. (SGS, Medieval Studies).

Faculty of Pharmacy, Huron and Russell Streets. 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Undergraduate Pharmaceutical Society)

Swimming. East Michigan at Toronto. Benson Building. 2 p.m.

Faculty of Dentistry, 124 Edward St. Demonstrations; displays; refreshments. 1 to 4 p.m.

"World of Apu." ROM Theatre. 2.30 p.m. Free

"The Impact of Aristotle's Physics on Medieval Sciences: the development of 'scientiae mediae'". M. Jean Gagné, Vice-doyen, Faculté des Arts et des Sciences, Université de Montréal. Upper Library, Massey College, 4.15 p.m. (SGS & Medieval Studies)

"Hindu-Arabic Numerals and Mathematization in Medieval Latin". M. Jean Gagné, Vice-doyen, Faculté des Arts et des Sciences, Université de Montréal. Upper Library, Massey College, 4.15 p.m. (SGS & Medieval Studies)

"The Kindling Effect: The Amygdala, Seizures, and Memory". Dr. Graham Goddard, Department of Psychology, Dalhousie University. Reception to follow. Academy of Medicine. 5 p.m. (Toronto Neurological Society)

Noon Hour Concert. Mary and Metro Kozak, duo violin. Concert Hall, 273 Bloor Street West. 12.15 p.m. Free (Royal Conservatory of Music)

"Greek Tragedy and the Absurd". Prof. Jan Kott, State University of New York at Stony Brook. Cartwright Hall, St. Hilda's College. 4.10 p.m. Previously scheduled for Jan. 20. (SGS and Drama Centre)

"National Bureau of Economic Research Urban Simulation Model and Urban Economics in the 1970's". Dr. John F. Kain, Professor of Economics, Harvard; and Senior Staff Member, National Bureau of Economic Research. Coach House Conference Room, 150 St. George St. 4 to 6 p.m. (Urban and Community Studies)

Associates to fund a new Chair

(Continued from page 1)

Initiating a project to honour Claude Bissell who is so well and favourably known to so many American alumni. It follows that nothing could be more appropriate than an endowed chair on Canadian-American relations."

On his sabbatical leave in 1967-68, Dr. Bissell became the first person to occupy a chair of Canadian studies at Harvard. He had long been an advocate of the desirability of more concentrated study of the neighbouring country at leading universities in both the U.S. and Canada.

Long before most people had given the subject more than a passing thought, Dr.

Bissell was emphasizing the need to develop better informed opinion among future leaders in both countries. Two aspects interested him greatly:

The need to study in depth the common bonds which link our two countries;

The need to understand the economic, cultural, social and historical differences which give each country its unique character.

Mr. Wilson said that The Associates would launch a special campaign this year among U of T alumni living in the U.S. William H. Palm, who graduated from Varsity in Engineering ('33) and who is executive vice president of Westvaco, New York, will be campaign co-chairman with Mr. Wilson.